

A.D. 1913

Date of Application, 27th Dec., 1913 Complete Specification Left, 25th June, 1914-Accepted, 17th Sept., 1914

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Golf Tees.

I, ELKANAH STOTT, of 2, Newall Mount, Otley, in the County of York, Printers' Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as

This invention has for its object improvements in golf tees, and is intended 5 for use mainly for home practice, although it can also be used for the game proper, especially when the ground is hard with frost and the sand used for making tees is frozen.

No indiarubber tee or other artificial tee is needed, as my improved tee is always in position and the player can safely play without the danger of breaking 10 his club as heretofore.

The tee is mounted on a flexible platform or the like, and should the player strike behind the ball placed on such a tee, and strike too low, the platform would yield to the blow and thus save the club. Or should the ball be topped badly and the club come in contact with the platform in front of the ball, the platform would also yield with the same result. If the ball be played correctly, the result is precisely the same as playing off a sand or other tee. The primary object is to save the club if a bad stroke is made, and secondly the tee is always in position and ready for the next player.

For home practice, a player can practice with almost any club with safety, 20 and is striking at the ball precisely as he would do from an ordinary sand tee. The apparatus can be placed in or upon any floor, or on a movable platform. The tee can be made in the form of a brush or the like, preferably with three tufts of bristles clipped to shape, so that the ball rests upon them. The brush or tee is then mounted on a piece of thin flexible wood, steel, vulcanite, or 25 similar springy material, so that the bristles project through a hole provided. The distance the brush projects through the hole can be adjusted to suit the player, and also to allow for adjustment for wear. The flexible wood or the like is then mounted in the floor or a movable platform, leaving one end free to spring back level when knocked down by the club.

The brush tee offers liftle or no resistance to the swing of the club, in fact it is a similar resistance to that experienced when playing off a sand tee, but should the player strike too low, no harm will result. If the stroke be played correctly, the player can see this, as little or no vibration has occurred on the flexible teeing ground. If practicing with an iron, the player can lower the tee 35 about level with the flexible teeing ground, and the object of the flexible portion in this case, besides ensuring safety, would also allow the player to hit low as in taking a divot. The player would thus get the effect of hitting the ball and taking the divot with perfect safety.

It is preferable to construct the flexible ten of spring steel covered with short 40 bristles, with teeing brush projecting a suitable distance above the said bristles, so as not to injure in any way the club or flexible tee, and also to make it

[Price 8d.]

30

191329794A



noiseless. Or the flexible tee may be covered with any other suitable material,

such as leather, plush, matting, or the like.

A movable platform covered with matting or the like may be provided for the player to stand on, and a suitable hole in the matting or the like to uncover the flexible portion and tee. The whole of the matting and flexible teeing portion 5 would then be level, a suitable distance being allowed on the underside of the platform to allow the flexible tee to go downwards when struck. The flexible portion carrying the teeing brush can also be hinged at one end, in which case a spring or the like would be employed to return it to a level position, or it may be mounted on springs so that the whole of the flexible portion could go down 10 under a slight pressure or blow. It may also be made in two or more sections one overlapping the other, or it can be made of one piece of wood, steel, vulcanite, or the like, either plain or covered with bristle or the like, supported at each end with the tee in the centre, and mounted in such a way as to allow the centre to give way under pressure or blow.

For outdoor use on a golf course, the flexible tee could be made a separate unit and could be mounted upon a spiked narrow platform or in the form of a box. This could then be let into the ground level, or placed on the edge of a

mat such as is ordinarily used in winter? .

For indoor use it can also be made juto a narrow platform and screwed to 20 the floor, so that a mat being used to stand on would then make the whole into one level piece; or it may be let into the floor level, so as to dispense with the mat.

The use of such an apparatus would make home practice perfectly safe, and it would be practice under conditions similar to those experienced on the golf 25 course. There would also be no necessity for making tees, especially in winter. It would be valuable to professionals and salesmen when selling golf clubs,

as the clubs could be tried with safety by the intending purchaser.

If desired the brush tee may be substituted by a tilting tee or lever, which would be returned to the upright position by means of a spring or counterweight 30 or its equivalent.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1913.

For the Applicant:

JOHN E. WALSH,
25, Royal Exchange, Boar Lane, Leeds, and at Halifax,
Chartered Patent Agent.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Improvements in Golf Tees.

I, Erkinan Storr, of 2, Newall Mount, Otley, in the County of York, 40 Printers' Engineer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to certain improvements in golf tees, my improved tee being intended for use mainly for home practice, although it can also be used 45 for the game proper, especially when the ground is hard with frost and the sand ordinarily used for making tees is frozen. No indiarubber tee or other loose artificial tee is needed, as my improved tee is always in position and the player can safely play without the danger of breaking his club.

My said invention relates more particularly to golf teeing apparatus of the 50

BNSDOCID; <GB 191329794A 1

type in which the ball is poised on a flexible or yielding arm, plate, or platform, and my improvements consist essentially in the employment of an upwardly projecting brush tee carried by said flexible platform, in the method of adjusting the height of said projecting brush tee in relation to the face of the platform, and in the various methods of mounting and arranging said adjustable brush tee

and flexible platform, all as hereinafter described.

The adjustable brush tee is mounted on the flexible platform, and should the player strike behind the ball placed on such a tee, and strike too low, the platform would yield to the blow and thus save the club. Or should the ball be topped badly and the club come in contact with the platform in front of the ball, the platform would also yield with the same result. If the ball be played correctly, the result is precisely the same as playing off a sand or other tee. The primary object is to save the club if a bad stroke is made, and secondly the tee is always in position and ready for the next player. For home practice, a player can practice with almost any club with safety, and is striking at the ball precisely as he would do from an ordinary sand tee.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS.

Figure 1 is a plan illustrating the mode of applying a flexible tee to a movable platform.

Figure 2 is a cross-section on the line a a of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a plan (enlarged) of the flexible platform and tee shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional elevation of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a sectional elevation of Figure 3 but showing the flexible platform 25 and tee depressed.

Figure 6 is a plan of a modification in which the flexible platform carrying the tee is supported at both ends.

Figure 7 is an elevation of Figure 6.

Figure 8 is an elevation of a modification in which the flexible platform carry-

30 ing the tee is arranged in the form of two overlapping sections.

Figure 9 is an elevation of a further modification in which the flexible platform carrying the tee is hinged at one end and fitted with a separate return spring.

Figure 10 is an elevation of tilting lever tee.

According to my said invention the apparatus can be placed in or upon any floor, or on a movable platform A. The tee is made in the form of a brush B, preferably with three tufts of bristles clipped to shape, so that the ball C rests upon them. The brush or tee B is then mounted on a flexible platform D consisting of a piece of thin flexible wood, steel, vulcanite, or similar springy material, so that the bristles project upwards through a hole provided. The distance the brush projects through the hole can be adjusted (by means of a screw socket E or like device) to suit the individual player, and also to allow of adjustment for year. The flexible platform D is then mounted in the ground or floor of on the movable platform A, leaving one end free to spring back level,

45 when knocked down by the club (see Figures 1 to 5).

The brush tee offers little or no resistance to the swing of the club, in fact

it is a similar resistance to that experienced whon playing off a sand tee, but should the player strike too low, no harm will result. If the stroke be played correctly, the player can see this, as little or no vibration has occurred on the flexible teeing ground. If practicing with an iron, the player can lower the tee about level with the flexible teeing ground, and the object of the flexible portion in this case, besides ensuring safety, would also allow the player to hit low as in taking a divot. The player would thus get the effect of hitting the ball and

taking the divot with perfect safety.

55 It is preferable to construct the flexible teeing platform D of spring steel

covered with short bristles (see Figures 2, 4, and 5), with teeing brush B projecting a suitable distance above the said bristles, so as not to injure in any way the club or flexible tee, and also to make it noiseless. Or the flexible teeing platform D may be covered with any other suitable material, such as leather, plush, matting, or the like.

The movable platform A may be covered with matting or the like for the player to stand on, with a suitable hole in the matting or the like to uncover the flexible platform and tee. The whole of the matting and flexible teeing platform would then be level, a suitable distance being allowed on the underside of the

platform to allow the flexible tee to go downwards when struck.

The flexible platform D carrying the teeing brush B can also be hinged at one end F, (see Figure 9), in which case a spring G would be employed to return it to a level position; or the flexible teeing platform may be mounted entirely on springs so that the whole of the flexible platform and tee could go down under a slight pressure or blow. The flexible platform D may also be made in 15 two or more overlapping sections (see Figure 8), or it can be made of one piece of wood, steel, vulcanite, or the like, either plain or covered with bristle or the like, supported at each end with the teeing brush B in the centre, and mounted in such a way as to allow the centre to give way under pressure or blow (see Figures 6 and 7).

For outdoor use on a golf course, the flexible tee could be made a separate unit and could be mounted upon a spiked narrow platform or in the form of a box. This could then be let into the ground level, or placed on the edge of a

mat such as is ordinarily used in winter.

For indoor use it can also be made into a narrow platform and screwed to 25 the floor, so that a mat being used to stand on would then make the whole into one level piece; or it may be let into the floor level, so as to dispense with

The use of such an apparatus would make home practice perfectly safe, and it would be practice under conditions similar to those experienced on the golf 30 course. There would also be no necessity for making tees, especially in winter.

It would be valuable to professionals and salesmen when selling golf clubs,

as the clubs could be tried with safety by the intending purchaser.

If desired the hrush toe B may be carried by a tilting lever H (see Figure 10). this lever being suspended from the flexible platform. D by means of a bracket 35 or brackets I, and being maintained normally in its upright position by means

of a counterweight J or by a spring or other equivalent.

I would have it understood that I am aware that a golf teeing apparatus has heen proposed in which according to one form the ball is poised in a terminal cup or depression formed in the face of a flexible steel skidding arm, and in 40 which according to another form the ball is poised in a terminal cup projecting in front of said arm and having an up-and-down screw adjustment relative thereto; also a golf teeing apparatus in which an inclined rubber teeing strip or an alternative inclined rubber-covered flexible metal teeing plate (on which the ball is teed in the ordinary manner) is combined with a fixed or movable foot- 45 hold platform.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:-

 In golf teeing apparatus of the type in which the ball is poised on a flexible 50 or yielding arm, plate, or platform, the employment of an upwardly projecting brush tee carried by said flexible platform, substantially as herein described, for the purposes specified.

2. Golf teeing apparatus as claimed in Claim 1, and in which the brush tee projects apwards through a hole in the flexible platform and is adjustable 55

3. The improved flexible and adjustable golf teeing apparatus, substantially as herein described with reference to Figures 1 to 5 of the drawings annexed.

4. The improved flexible and adjustable golf teeing apparatus, substantially as herein described with reference to Figures 6 and 7 of the drawings annexed.

5. The improved flexible and adjustable golf teeing apparatus, substantially as herein described with reference to Figure 8 of the drawings annexed.

6. The improved flexible and adjustable golf teeing apparatus, substantially as herein described with reference to Figure 9 of the drawings annexed. 7. The improved flexible and adjustable golf teeing apparatus, substantially

Dated this 22nd day of June, 1914.

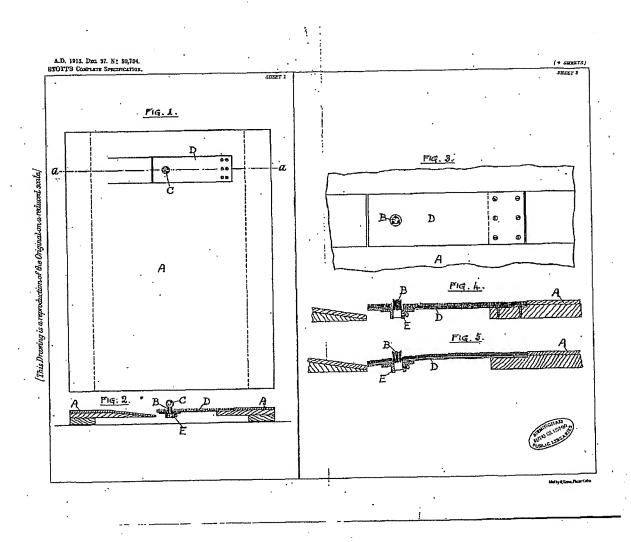
For the Applicant:

10 as herein described with reference to Figure 10 of the drawings annexed.

JOHN E. WALSH, 25, Royal Exchange, Boar Lane, Leeds, and at Halifax, Chartered Patent Agent.

15

Redhill: Printed for His Mujesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd .- 1914.

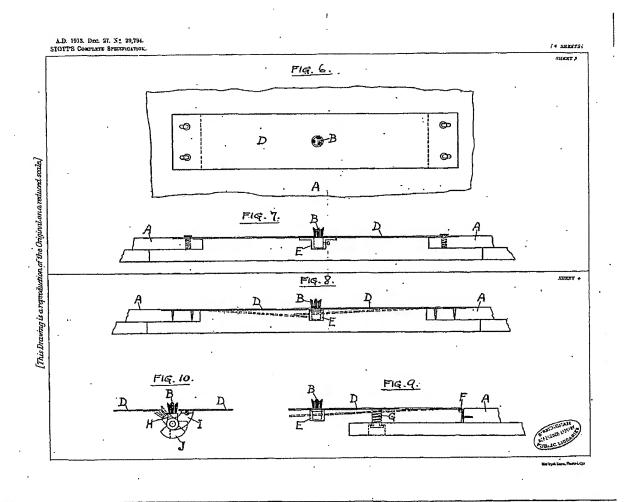


BNSDOCID: <GB____191329794A__I_>

A.D. 1913. DEC. 27. Nº 29,794. STOTT'S COMPLETE SPECIFICATION. (This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale)



Malby&Sons,Photo-Litho



BNSDOCID: <GB_____191329794A__I_>

A.D. 1913. Dec. 27. No. 29,794. STOTT'S Complete Specification.

